

# Teaching Math with MyMathLab

Jimmy Fung

Department of Mathematics

HKUST

# TRADITIONAL INSTRUCTION



**tutorials**



**Lectures**

# What's wrong with the tutorial?

- Treats all students as if they are the same
- Ineffective in engaging students
- Inadequate individual assistance
- Poor attendance and success rates

# Redesign Characteristics

- Emphasize active learning rather than passive note-taking
- Promote greater student engagement with the material and with one another
- Replace presentations with interactive software used independently
- Provide 24 hr x 7 days access to online learning resources
- Automate grading of homework and quizzes
- Use course management software to monitor student performance

**Improving the Quality of Student Learning**



**For students,**

- **MyMathLab** provides dependable and easy-to-use online testing, homework, individualized study plans, along with various instructional multimedia and a full online textbook to help students be more successful in math.



## For instructors,

- **MyMathLab** automatically grades online homework assignments and tests, tracking all student results, so you can spend less time grading and more time teaching.
- Instructors can easily monitor students' results, and quickly assess how individual students -- or the class as a whole -- are progressing with **specific topics**.

Homework/Test Manager - Jimmy Fung - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.mathxl.com/Instructor/AssignmentManager.aspx?type=-1&ch=-1

Member: Multivariable and Vector Calculus (Tutorial Section 1A) [23] > HOMEWORK/TEST MANAGER

Manage Course List

**Homework/Test Manager** [Legend](#)

Create Assignment | Change Dates & Assign Status | Set Prerequisites | More Assignment Tools

Show All Homework Quizzes & Tests Other Chapters

Order	Ch.	Assignment Name	Category	Assigned	Start	Due	Actions
1	10	Homework 10.1	H	✓	08/10/07 12:00pm	09/24/07	-- Choose -- Go
2	10	Homework 10.2	H	✓	08/10/07 12:00pm	09/24/07 11:59am	-- Choose -- Go
3	10	Homework 10.3	H		08/01/07	09/24/07	-- Choose -- Go
4	10	Homework 10.4	H		08/01/07	09/24/07	-- Choose -- Go
5	10	Homework 10.5	H		08/01/07	09/24/07	-- Choose -- Go
6	11	Homework 11.1	H		08/18/07	10/15/07	-- Choose -- Go
7	11	Homework 11.2	H		08/22/07	10/15/07	-- Choose -- Go
8	11	Homework 11.3	H		08/22/07	10/15/07	-- Choose -- Go
9	10	Quiz 1	Q		08/22/07	09/24/07	-- Choose -- Go
10	10	Quiz 2	Q		08/22/07	09/24/07	-- Choose -- Go
11	11	Quiz 3	Q		08/22/07	10/15/07	-- Choose -- Go

This course is based on Adams: Calculus, 6e ENHANCED  
Copyright 2007 Pearson Education

Homework assignment

Quizzes

Switch between exercises

Enter answer

Participate in solving an example step-by-step

See an example worked out for you

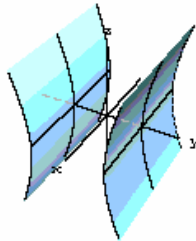
Problem statement

Determine the graph of the equation

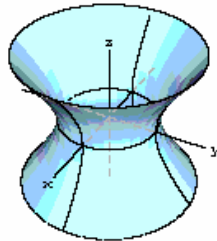
$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 100$$

Choose the correct graph of the equation.

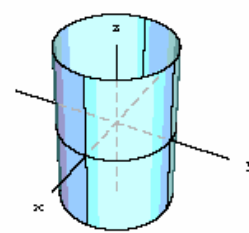
A.



B.



C.



Click to select your answer, then click Check Answer.

Check Answer

Clear Answer

Problem Progress

Submit Work

Check your answer

Submit your assignment

Relevant pages in the textbook

Help Me Solve This

View an Example

Textbook Pages

Ask My Instructor...

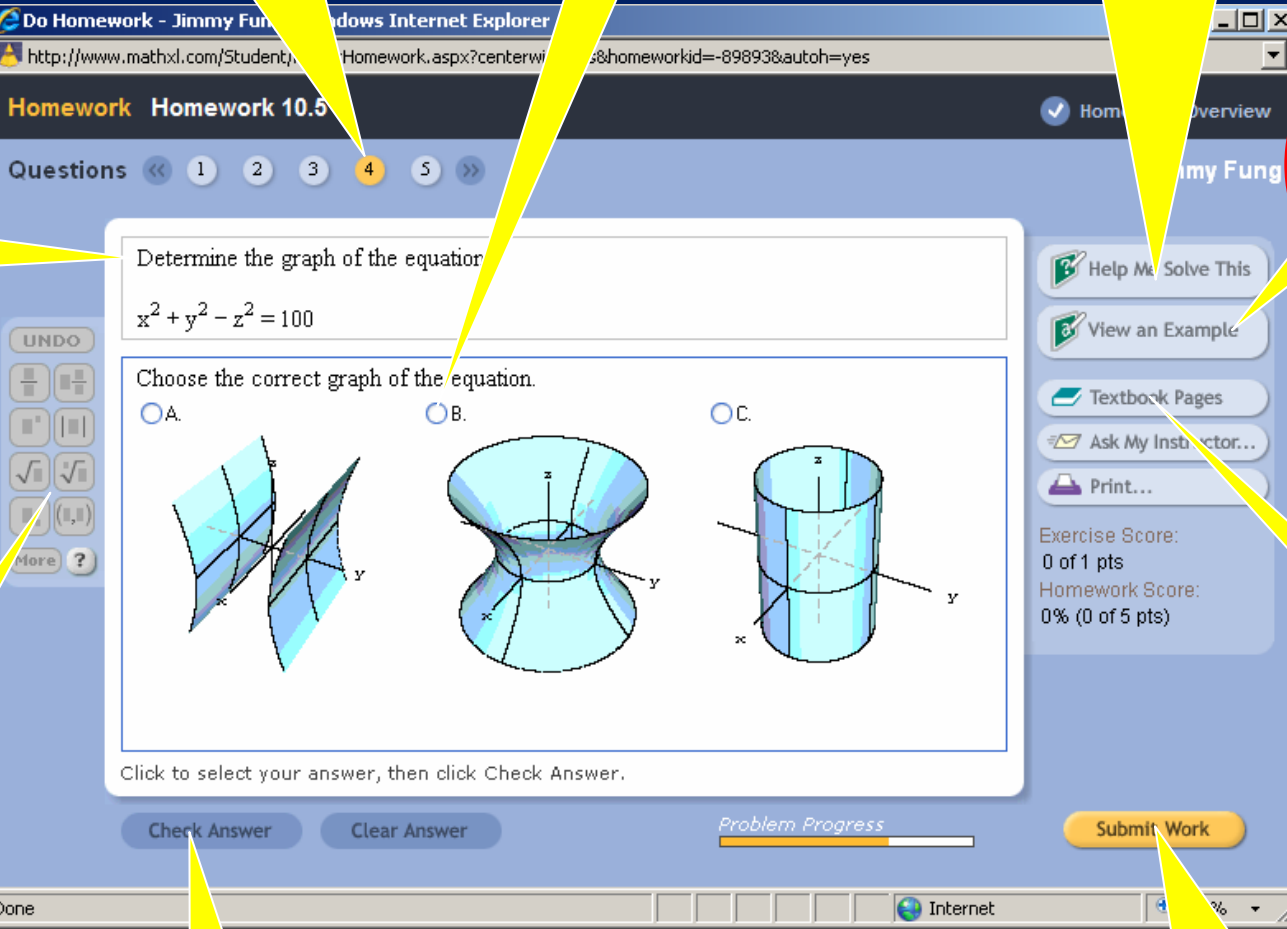
Print...

Exercise Score:

0 of 1 pts

Homework Score:

0% (0 of 5 pts)



Enter Math syntax



[View an example](#)

### Similar problem

Determine the graph of the equation.

$$x^2 - 81y^2 = 1$$

Second-degree equations in two variables are cylinders. A cylinder is a surface that is generated by moving a straight line along a generating curve while holding the line parallel to a given fixed line.

Guid you through the problem step by step

Click Continue to see more.

Continue

Done

Problem Progress

View an example

Determine the graph of the equation.

$$x^2 - 81y^2 = 1$$

Second-degree equations in two variables are cylinders. A cylinder is a surface that is generated by moving a straight line along a generating curve while holding the line parallel to a given fixed line.

Find the fixed line. Note that the equation  $x^2 - 81y^2 = 1$  does not depend on  $z$ . Therefore, it holds true when  $-\infty < z < \infty$

Second step

Click Continue to see more.

Continue

Done

Problem Progress



[View an example](#)

Determine the graph of the equation.

$$x^2 - 81y^2 = 1$$

Second-degree equations in two variables are cylinders. A cylinder is a surface that is generated by moving a straight line along a generating curve while holding the line parallel to a given fixed line.

Find the fixed line. Note that the equation  $x^2 - 81y^2 = 1$  does not depend on  $z$ . Therefore, it holds true when  $-\infty < z < \infty$

Since the equation  $x^2 - 81y^2 = 1$  holds true for all possible values of  $z$ , the  $z$ -axis is parallel to all of the lines along the generating curve.

**Second step**

**Third step**

Click Continue to see more.

Continue

Done

Problem Progress

[View an example](#)

Determine the graph of the equation.

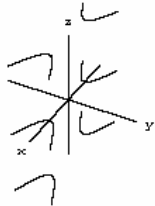
$$x^2 - 81y^2 = 1$$

Second-degree equations in two variables are cylinders. A cylinder is a surface that is generated by moving a straight line along a generating curve while holding the line parallel to a given fixed line.

Find the fixed line. Note that the equation  $x^2 - 81y^2 = 1$  does not depend on  $z$ . Therefore, it holds true when  $-\infty < z < \infty$

Since the equation  $x^2 - 81y^2 = 1$  holds true for all possible values of  $z$ , the  $z$ -axis is parallel to all of the lines along the generating curve.

Consider the cases where  $z$  equals  $-1$ ,  $0$ , and  $1$  to find the cross-sections of the graph parallel to the  $xy$ -plane. The graph for the cross-sections of  $x^2 - 81y^2 = 1$  when  $z = -1$ ,  $z = 0$ , and  $z = 1$  is shown below.



Second step

Third step

Fourth step

Click Continue to see more.

Continue

Done

Problem Progress



Determine the graph of the equation.

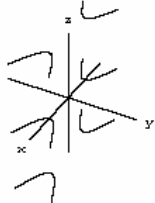
$$x^2 - 81y^2 = 1$$

Second-degree equations in two variables are cylinders. A cylinder is a surface that is generated by moving a straight line along a generating curve while holding the line parallel to a given fixed line.

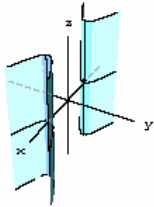
Find the fixed line. Note that the equation  $x^2 - 81y^2 = 1$  does not depend on  $z$ . Therefore, it holds true when  $-\infty < z < \infty$

Since the equation  $x^2 - 81y^2 = 1$  holds true for all possible values of  $z$ , the  $z$ -axis is parallel to all of the lines along the generating curve.

Consider the cases where  $z$  equals  $-1$ ,  $0$ , and  $1$  to find the cross-sections of the graph parallel to the  $xy$ -plane. The graph for the cross-sections of  $x^2 - 81y^2 = 1$  when  $z = -1$ ,  $z = 0$ , and  $z = 1$  is shown below.



After combining the cross-sections, the following graph is obtained.



Second step

Third step

Fourth step

Final step

The exercise is complete.

Done

Problem Progress

Switch between exercises

Enter answer

Participate in solving an example step-by-step

See an example worked out for you

Problem statement

Enter Math syntax

Check your answer

Submit your assignment

Relevant pages in the textbook

## Homework Homework 10.5

✓ Homework Overview

Questions &lt;&lt; 1 2 3 4 5 &gt;&gt;

Jimmy Fung

Determine the graph of the equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 9$$

Second-degree equations in  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  are called quadric surfaces. Examples of quadric surfaces include cylinders, ellipsoids, paraboloids, cones, and hyperboloids.

Use cross-sections to identify the correct graph of the equation  $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 9$ . To find the cross-section on the  $yz$ -plane, set  $x$  equal to 0 and solve for  $z$ .

$$(0)^2 + y^2 - 9 = z^2$$

$$z = \pm \text{[ ]}$$

(Simplify your answer.)

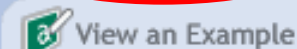
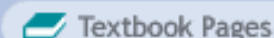
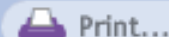
Enter any number or expression in the blue-outlined box, then click Check Answer.

Check Answer

Back to Exercise

Problem Progress

Submit Work

 Help Me Solve This View an Example Textbook Pages Ask My Instructor... Print...

Exercise Score:

0 of 1 pts

Homework Score:

0% (0 of 5 pts)

## Homework Homework 10.5

✓ Homework Overview

Questions &lt;&lt; 1 2 3 4 5 &gt;&gt;

Jimmy Fung

Determine the graph of the equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 9$$

UNDO

Second-degree equations in  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  are called quadric surfaces. Examples of quadric surfaces include cylinders, ellipsoids, paraboloids, cones, and hyperboloids.

Use cross-sections to identify the correct graph of the equation  $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 9$ . To find the cross-section on the  $yz$ -plane, set  $x$  equal to 0 and solve for  $z$ .

$$(0)^2 + y^2 - 9 = z^2$$

$$z = \pm \sqrt{y^2 - 9}$$

(Simplify your answer.)

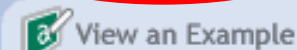
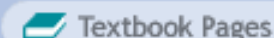
Enter any number or expression in the blue-outlined box, then click Check Answer.

Check Answer

Back to Exercise

Problem Progress

Submit Work

 Help Me Solve This View an Example Textbook Pages Ask My Instructor... Print...

Exercise Score:

0 of 1 pts

Homework Score:

0% (0 of 5 pts)



## Homework Homework 10.5

Homework Overview

Questions

1

2

3

4

5

Jimmy Fung

Determine the graph of the equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 9$$

Second-degree equations in  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  are called quadric surfaces. Examples of quadric surfaces include cylinder, cone, and hyperboloids.

Use cross-sections to identify the surface. Find the cross-section on the  $xy$ -plane.  $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 9$ . To find

$$(0)^2 + y^2 - 9 = z^2$$

$$z = \pm \sqrt{y^2 - 9}$$

(Simplify your answer.)



Fantastic!

OK



Help Me Solve This



View an Example



Textbook Pages



Ask My Instructor...



Print...

Exercise Score:

0 of 1 pts

Homework Score:

0% (0 of 5 pts)

Enter any number or expression in the blue-outlined box, then click Check Answer.

Check Answer

Back to Exercise

Problem Progress

Submit Work

## Homework Homework 10.5

Homework Overview

Questions

1

2

3

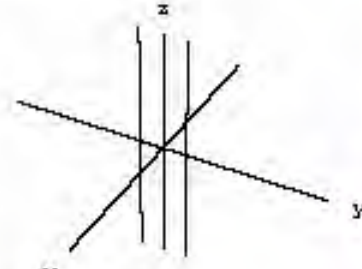
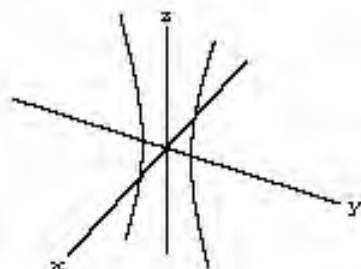
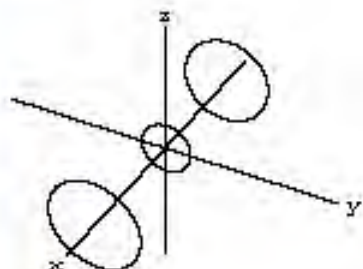
4

5

Jimmy Fung

Determine the graph of the equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 9$$

Choose the correct graph of the cross-section  $z = \pm \sqrt{y^2 - 9}$ . A. B. C.


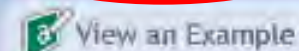
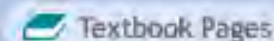
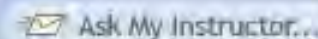
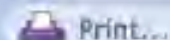
Click to select your answer, then click Check Answer.

Check Answer

Back to Exercise

Problem Progress

Submit Work

 Help Me Solve This View an Example Textbook Pages Ask My Instructor... Print...

Exercise Score

0 of 1 pts

Homework Score

0% (0 of 5 pts)

## Homework Homework 10.5

Homework Overview

Questions

1

2

3

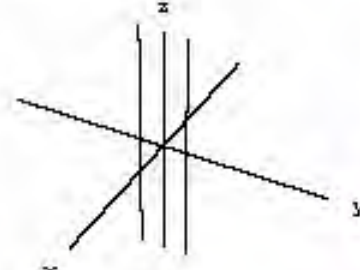
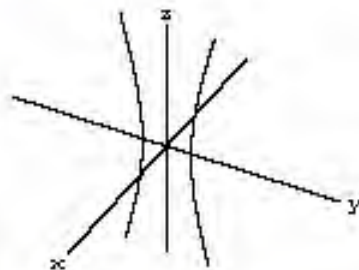
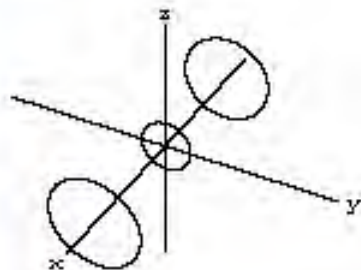
4

5

Jimmy Fung

Determine the graph of the equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 9$$

Choose the correct graph of the cross-section  $z = \pm \sqrt{y^2 - 9}$ . A. B. C.

Click to select your answer, then click Check Answer.

Check Answer

Back to Exercise

Problem Progress

Submit Work

Help Me Solve This

View an Example

Textbook Pages

Ask My Instructor...

Print...

Exercise Score:

0 of 1 pts

Homework Score:

0% (0 of 5 pts)

## Homework Homework 10.5

Homework Overview

Questions

1

2

3

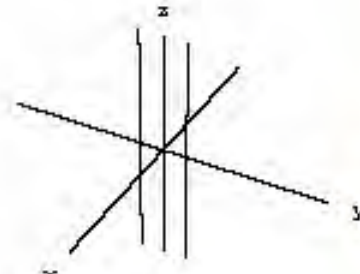
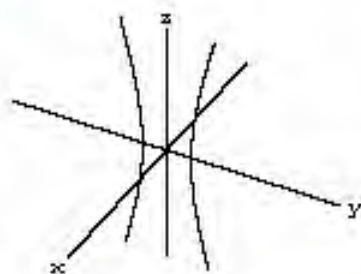
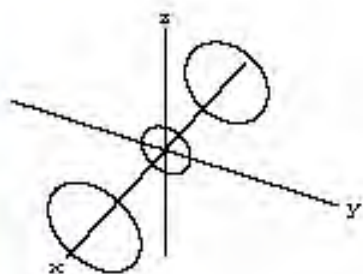
4

5

Jimmy Fung

Determine the graph of the equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 9$$

Choose the correct graph of the cross-section  $z = \pm \sqrt{y^2 - 9}$ . A. B. C.

Click Continue to see more.

Continue

Back to Exercise

Problem Progress

Submit Work

Help Me Solve This

View an Example

Textbook Pages

Ask My Instructor...

Print...

Exercise Score:

0 of 1 pts

Homework Score:

0% (0 of 5 pts)

## Homework Homework 10.5

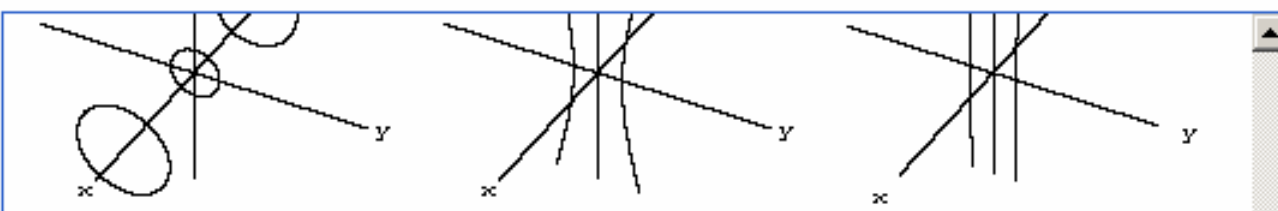
✓ Homework Overview

Questions &lt;&lt; 1 2 3 4 5 &gt;&gt;

Jimmy Fung

Determine the graph of the equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 9$$



Next find the cross-section on the xz-plane. Set y equal to 0 in the equation

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 9$$
 and solve for z.

$$x^2 + (0)^2 - 9 = z^2$$

$$z = \pm \sqrt{x^2 - 9}$$

(Simplify your answer.)

Enter any number or expression in the blue-outlined box, then click Check Answer.

Check Answer

Back to Exercise

Problem Progress

Submit Work

Help Me Solve This

View an Example

Textbook Pages

Ask My Instructor...

Print...

Exercise Score:

0 of 1 pts

Homework Score:

0% (0 of 5 pts)

UNDO



More ?

## Homework Homework 10.5

Homework Overview

Questions

1

2

3

4

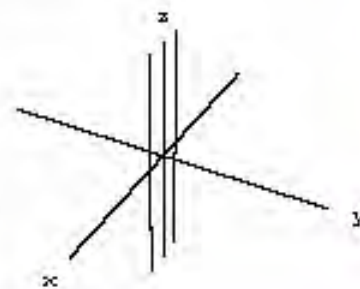
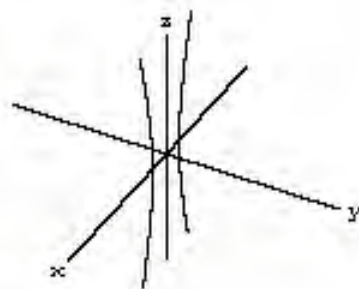
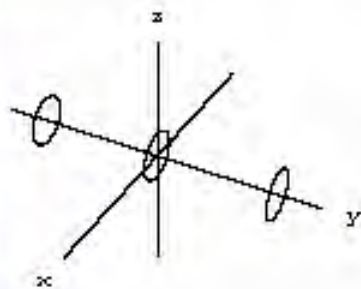
5

Jimmy Fung

Determine the graph of the equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 9$$

(Simplify your answer.)

Choose the correct graph of the cross-section  $z = \pm \sqrt{x^2 - 9}$ . A. B. C.

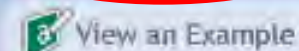
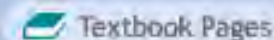
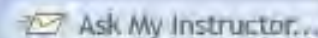
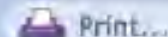
Click to select your answer, then click Check Answer.

Check Answer

Back to Exercise

Problem Progress

Submit Work

 Help Me Solve This View an Example Textbook Pages Ask My Instructor... Print...

Exercise Score:

0 of 1 pts

Homework Score:

0% (0 of 5 pts)

## Homework Homework 10.5

[Homework Overview](#)

Questions &lt;&lt; 1 2 3 4 5 &gt;&gt;

Jimmy Fung

UNDO

$\frac{\square}{\square}$   $\frac{\square}{\square}$

$\square^{\square}$   $|\square|$

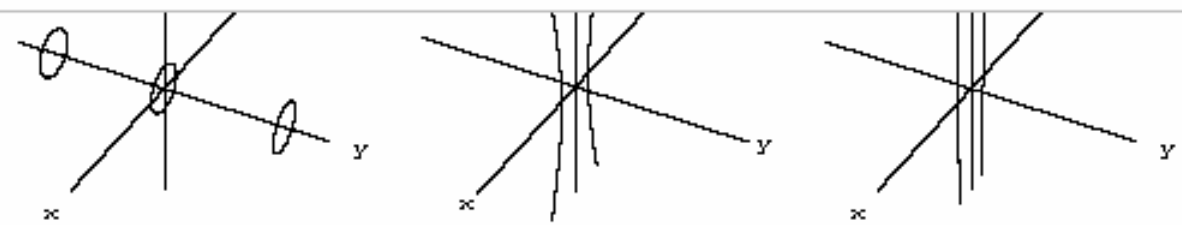
$\sqrt{\square}$   $\sqrt{\square}$

$\square_{\square}$   $(\square, \square)$

More ?

Determine the graph of the equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 9$$



Now find the cross-sections on the  $xy$ -plane or parallel to the  $xy$ -plane. Set  $z$  equal to 0 in the equation  $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 9$  to obtain the equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ .

Also, notice that the equation  $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 9$  is in the form  $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 3^2$ . One other cross-section of interest is the cross-section parallel to the  $xy$ -plane when  $z$  equals  $\pm 3$ . If  $z = \pm 3$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 = 18$ .

Click Continue to see more.

Continue

Back to Exercise

Problem Progress

Submit Work

[Help Me Solve This](#)[View an Example](#)[Textbook Pages](#)[Ask My Instructor...](#)[Print...](#)Exercise Score:  
0 of 1 pts  
Homework Score:  
0% (0 of 5 pts)

## Homework Homework 10.5

✓ Homework Overview

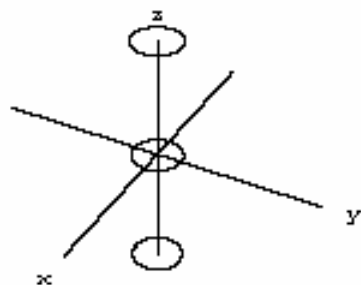
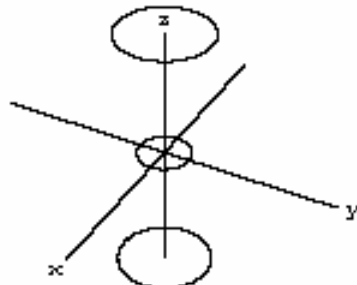
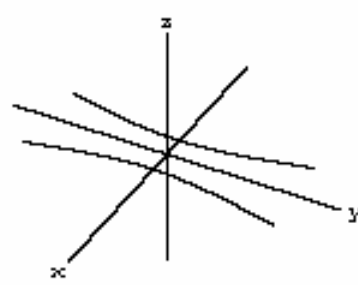
Questions

&lt;&lt; 1 2 3 4 5 &gt;&gt;

Jimmy Fung

Determine the graph of the equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 9$$

Choose the correct graph of the cross-sections  $x^2 + y^2 = 18$  when  $z = \pm 3$  and of  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  when  $z = 0$ . A. B. C.

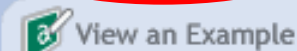
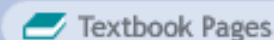
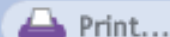
Click to select your answer, then click Check Answer.

Check Answer

Back to Exercise

Problem Progress

Submit Work

 Help Me Solve This View an Example Textbook Pages Ask My Instructor... Print...

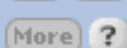
Exercise Score:

0 of 1 pts

Homework Score:

0% (0 of 5 pts)

UNDO





## Homework Homework 10.5

✓ Homework Overview

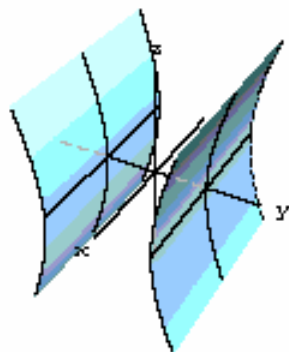
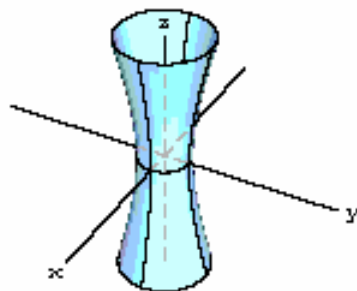
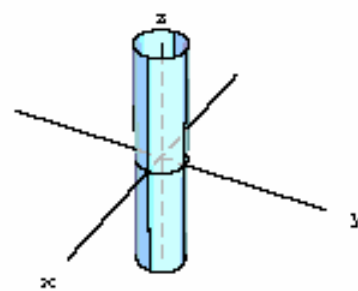
Questions &lt;&lt; 1 2 3 4 5 &gt;&gt;

Jimmy Fung

Determine the graph of the equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 9$$

Combining the cross-sections, choose the correct graph of the equation.

 A. B. C.

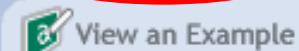
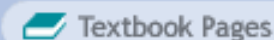
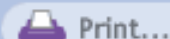
Click to select your answer, then click Check Answer.

Check Answer

Back to Exercise

Problem Progress

Submit Work

 Help Me Solve This View an Example Textbook Pages Ask My Instructor... Print...

Exercise Score:

0 of 1 pts

Homework Score:

0% (0 of 5 pts)

Switch between exercises

Enter answer

Participate in solving an example step-by-step

See an example worked out for you

Problem statement

Do Homework - Jimmy Fung  
http://www.mathxl.com/Student/... Homework.aspx?centerw...&homeworkid=-89893&autoh=yes

Homework Homework 10.5

Questions << 1 2 3 4 5 >>

Determine the graph of the equation

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 100$$

Choose the correct graph of the equation.

A.  B.  C.

Click to select your answer, then click Check Answer.

Check Answer Clear Answer Submit Work

Exercise Score: 0 of 1 pts  
Homework Score: 0% (0 of 5 pts)

Enter Math syntax

Check your answer

Submit your assignment

Relevant pages in the textbook

## 10.5 Quadric Surfaces

The most general second-degree equation in three variables is

$$Ax^2 + By^2 + Cz^2 + Dxy + Exz + Fyz + Gx + Hy + Iz = J.$$

568 CHAPTER 10 Vectors and Coordinate Geometry in 3-Space

We will not attempt the (rather difficult) task of classifying all the surfaces that can be represented by such an equation, but will examine some interesting special cases. Let us observe at the outset that if the above equation can be factored in the form

$$(A_1x + B_1y + C_1z - D_1)(A_2x + B_2y + C_2z - D_2) = 0,$$

then the graph is, in fact, a pair of planes,

$$A_1x + B_1y + C_1z = D_1 \quad \text{and} \quad A_2x + B_2y + C_2z = D_2,$$

or one plane if the two linear equations represent the same plane. This is considered a degenerate case. Where such factorization is not possible, the surface (called a **quadric surface**) will not be flat, although there may still be straight lines that lie on the surface. Nondegenerate quadric surfaces fall into the following six categories.

**Spheres.** The equation  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  represents a sphere of radius  $a$  centred at the origin. More generally,

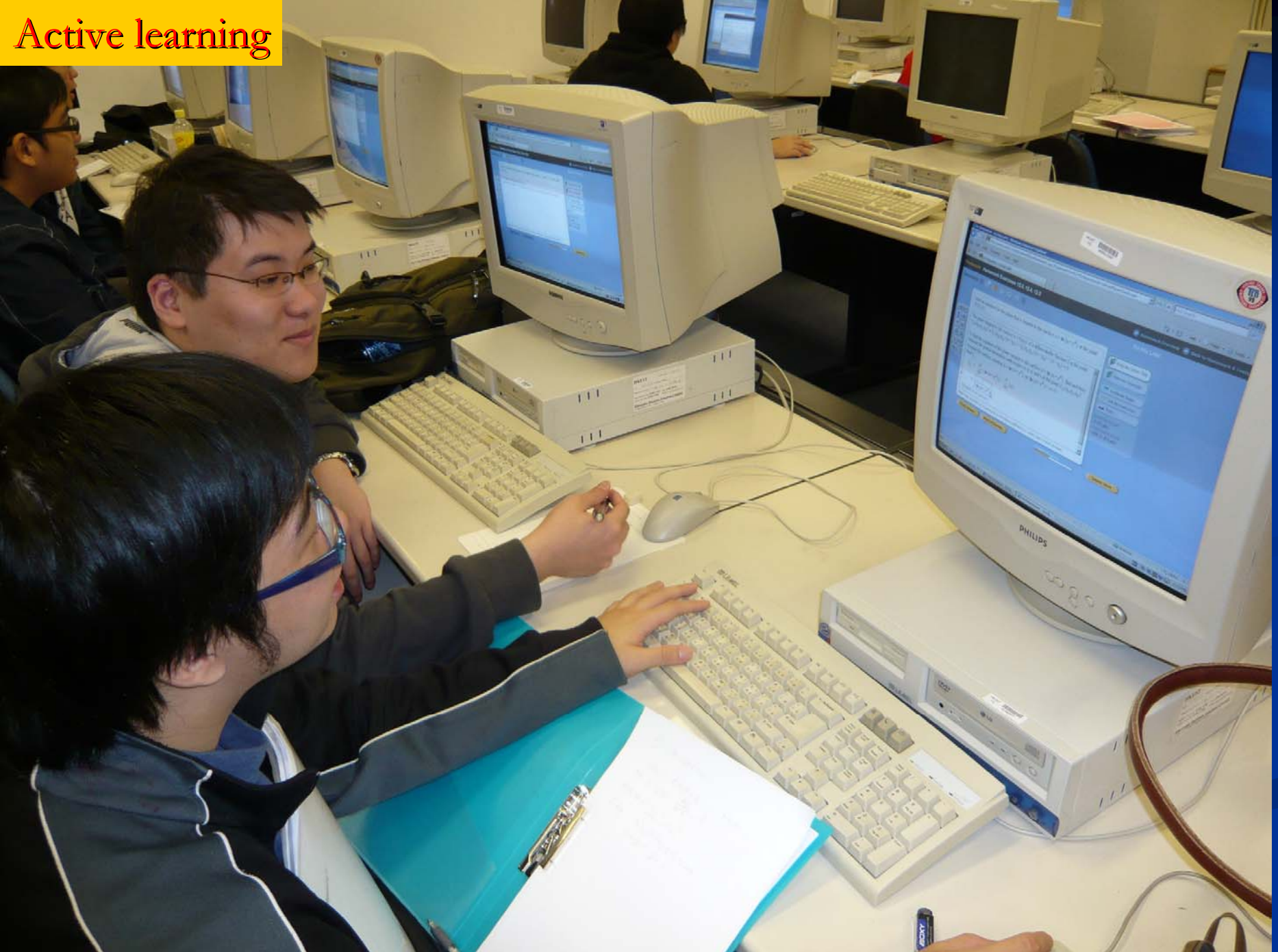
$$(x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2 + (z - z_0)^2 = a^2$$

represents a sphere of radius  $a$  centred at the point  $(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ . If a quadratic equation in  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  has equal coefficients for the  $x^2$ ,  $y^2$ , and  $z^2$  terms and has no other second-degree terms, then it will represent, if any surface at all, a sphere. The centre can be found by completing the squares as for circles in the plane.

# Math Department Computer Lab



# Active learning



• Provide students with individualized assistance



# More discussion during tutorials



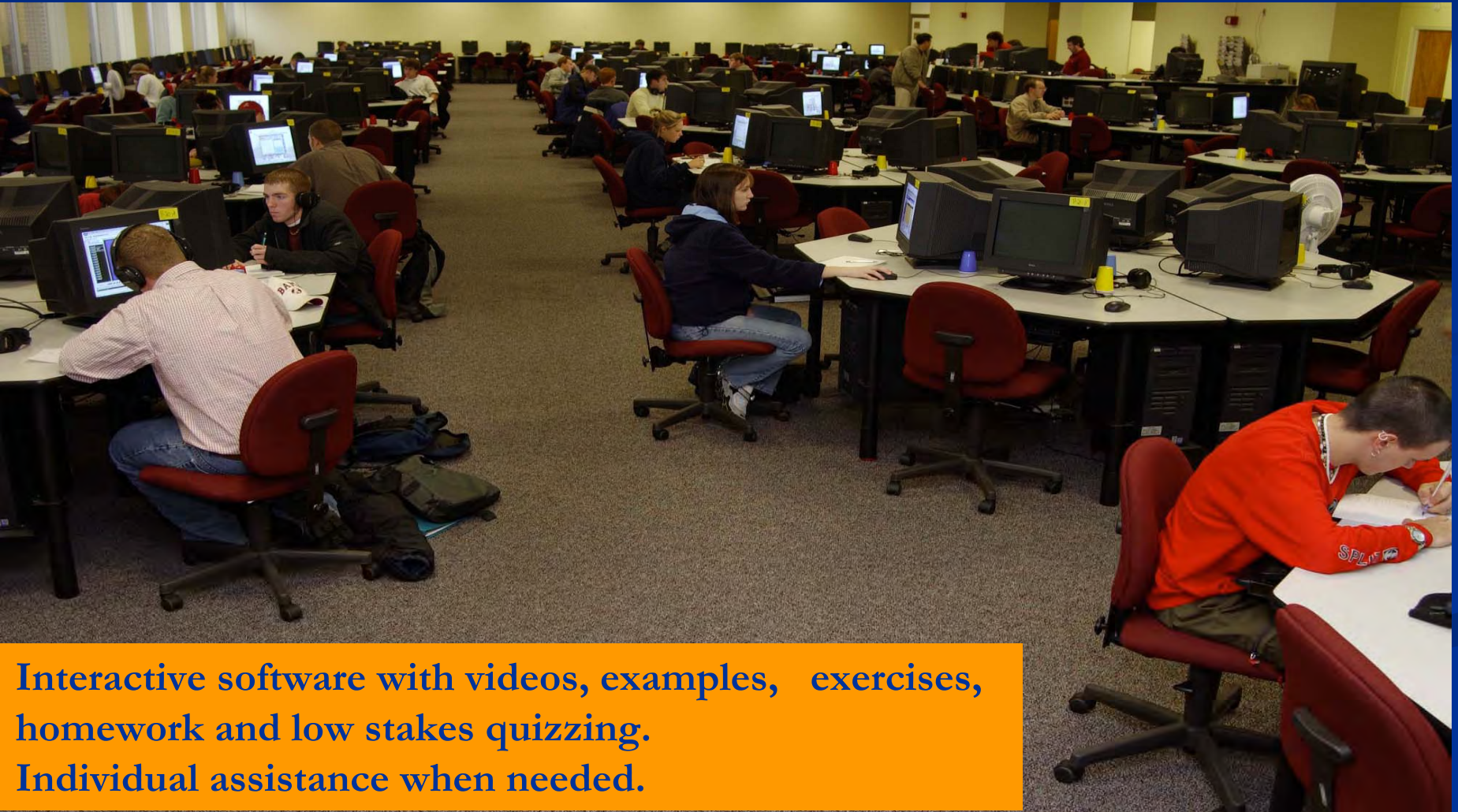
# Experience with MyMathLab

- What we love about MML
  - “Infinite” practice for students
  - Great online resources
  - Instant feedback for students
  - No more hours of grading
  - Ability to customize course and to customize exercises





# Redesigning student learning environments



Interactive software with videos, examples, exercises, homework and low stakes quizzing.  
Individual assistance when needed.